

THE BRANFON

VOL. VI. NO. 39.

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1889.

FIVE CENTS

Brandon's New Clothing House.

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Anesthetic administered for Painless Extrac-
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Farms for sale. Money loaned on Chattel
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RE-OPENED.
JAMES W. NEALON, - PROPRIETOR.

Under New management and a thorough re-
fitting throughout, with everything new, the
above Hotel has been Re-opened and is now
ready for occupancy.

SPECIAL RATE TO COMMERCIAL MEN.
HOT AND COLD WATER BATHS.

The House is heated by Steam throughout.

RUSSIES MEET ALL TRAINS.

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Crime Investigated, Evidence Preserved, Pro-
secution Formed and Criminals Punished.
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etc. Agents for Patterson Bros. & Co's Imple-
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Agency Western Canada Loan Savings Co.
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PRESBYTERY OF BRANDON.

BRANDON, Sept. 12. - Brandon Presbytery met in the Presbyterian church, Brandon, on Tuesday evening, 10th inst. The members present were Messrs. A. McTavish, moderator, Currie, Hodges, Currie, Hart, Hoag, Shewen, Wright, Court and Rowand, ministers; and Mr. Elder, elder. The evening was devoted, according to previous arrangement, to the discussion of foreign missions. The subject was introduced by an address by Mr. Wright, in which he showed the duty of carrying on the work, the greatness of the work, and some of the fruits of foreign missions. He was followed by Mr. Currie, who showed the workings of God's providence in promoting foreign missions.

The annual report of the Woman's Presbyterian Society was submitted and read. The Presbytery expressed its pleasure at the progress of the past year, and on motion of Mr. Rowand, seconded by Mr. Haig, it was agreed to receive and adopt the report.

Messrs. Sutherland, Brown and Kelly, ministers of other presbyteries, being present, were invited to sit as corresponding members.

It was agreed to accept the resignation of the Church session from the oversight of the Rossland field, and to extend to them the thanks of the court for their services. Mr. McTavish was then appointed to take oversight of the Elton field, cooperating with Mr. Carswell and Mr. B. McLean, residing in the field. The session of Brandon congregation was also appointed interim session for the Rossland field.

A resolution was passed certifying the following students to their respective colleges: Messrs. T. D. Acheson, Lutes, J. Lang, W. B. Cunningham, A. E. Nelly, J. Robertson, H. Littlehales, A. G. McGillivray, D. D. McKay, J. Morrison, Myers.

Mr. Uppahar submitted the report on home missions, which was received and considered serial and with some slight amendments was adopted as a whole.

Mr. James Elder submitted the following resolution, which was duly seconded and agreed to: That the clerk be instructed to correspond with the railway authorities with a view to obtaining return tickets at single fare for representative elders who attend meetings of Presbytery.

The following persons were certified as having been appointed representative elders to the Presbytery: Mr. Roderick McKay for Clatter, Mr. A. D. McLean for Portage la Prairie, Mr. R. S. Thompson for Glenora and Mr. Geo. Stewart for Strathmore.

An application from Clatter to the church and manse building board was submitted, asking for a loan of \$800 to aid in completing the erection of the church at that place. It was agreed to recommend the same to the favorable consideration of the board.

On motion of Mr. Wright, duly seconded, it was agreed that the forms of recommendation and Sabbath observance be distributed among the members of the Presbytery with the recommendation that they be circulated in the congregations, signed by our members and adherents in due course forwarded to both branches of the Dominion legislature.

Wednesday evening was set apart to the discussion of the forces which operate in developing national greatness. The discussion was opened by Mr. Rowand, who was followed by Messrs. Hodges and Sutherland.

Arrangements were made for the missionary meetings to be held in the autumn as follows:

Virdon groups: Virdon, Elkhorn, Pipestone and Oak Lake, Mr. Currie, convenor.

Brandon groups: Brandon, Alexander, Rossland, Clatter and Douglas, Mr. Uppahar, convenor.

Carberry groups: Carberry, Montrose, McGregor and Sydney, Mr. Court, convenor.

Portage la Prairie groups: Portage la Prairie, High River, Lumsden and La Ronge, Mr. Wright, convenor.

Souris group: Souris, Mentieth and Whitewater, Wright, convenor.

Strathmore and Tiger Hills, Mr. Shearer, convenor.

An application from the Virdon congregation was made to the effect that they be allowed to contract a loan of \$800 to the manse property. This was granted. It was agreed that one of the evening sessions at the next meeting of the Presbytery be devoted to the discussion of Sabbath observance.

The Presbytery then adjourned to meet in Brandon on December 10th, at 7:30 p.m., the moderator pronouncing the benediction.

WHEREAS,
WHEREAS much disease is caused by wrong action of the stomach, and whereas BARKER'S BLOOD PURIFIER is guaranteed to cure or relieve dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney complaint, dropsy, rheumatism, sick headache, etc., therefore be it resolved that all sufferers should use B. B. B. and be restored to health.

Markets.
In a very short time the markets for farm products will be active. At present the principal quotations are as below to the farmers:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Wheat | 65 |
| Oats | 40 to 45 |
| Barley | 40 |
| Hay | 7.00 to 8.00 |
| Beef | 2.50 |
| Pork | 3.50 |
| Mutton | 4.00 |
| Lamb | 5.00 |
| Butter | 15 |
| Eggs | 2.00 to 3.25 |
| Potatoes | 1.25 |
| Black Currants per bush | 1.40 |

SHOAL LAKE BURNED.

The Fire Fiend Sweeps Away the Entire Northern Part of the Town.

SHOAL LAKE, Man., Sept. 10. - Shoal Lake was visited by a most disastrous conflagration to-night, the whole north side of the town being destroyed. At 9:45 p.m. fire broke out in the stables of the Grand Union Hotel. The wind was blowing a gale from the west and almost immediately after the hotel building was all in flames. With great rapidity the fire spread over to the other buildings and soon the whole north side of the town was in a blaze. Large pieces of burning wood carried the fire to houses and barns, and the burning buildings being all of wood went up like tinder. The burned buildings are:

Geo. Rayner's house, store and tin shop. McMillan Bros., large feed stable. The Grand Union Hotel and stables. Scott's store and dwelling. McGregor's blacksmith shop and dwelling. Greenlaw's carriage shop. Thos. Parkinson's general store and dwelling. Commercial hotel and stables. Watson and Co's agricultural implement warehouse. Hamilton's saddlery and dwelling. Henry Rayner's fine dwelling was damaged, but was saved by the greatest exertion.

LITTLE IS A CRANE.

The insurance is generally light or nothing. Scarcely anything was saved from the ruins. R. Scott's loss is particularly heavy, as his store was one of the best stocked and best kept establishments in the country. The cause of the fire is unknown. It started in a stable hay loft, and absolutely nothing could be done, as no water could be had, the wells being all dry. Two males and a valuable stallion were burned in the Commercial hotel stables.

The danger of further outbreak is not yet over, the old Queen's hotel is in a very bad situation, the heat is great, and it is expected to go. In many instances the goods and effects were saved, and the fire was confined to the hotel and stables. The railway property, warehouses, cars and elevators is being carefully watched. Mr. Scott was severely injured in the fire and lying in hospital.

Provincial.

A young man Boutiller was examined before Justices Sewell and Black on Friday last, when the evidence, which was very lengthy, went to show that the young man was denominated. He was sent to Brandon, and was taken there by Constable Angus on Saturday, from which place he will likely be sent to the Selkirk asylum. (Minneapolis Tribune.)

The Provincial Government has appointed Mr. Henry Ross court of revision clerk for the electoral division of Minneapolis.

With last season, if not mistaken, there was not a bushel of wheat carried over the M. & N. W. Ry. from any point west of Minneapolis, this year reports of large grain shipments to be made are already coming in. The municipality of Russell alone says it will have 100,000 bushels to ship.

On Saturday night Main Street was the scene of a disgraceful row among some young men who evidently thought themselves "sloggers," but it seems they all got badly used up. The constables, very properly had then summoned and fined, such serious as becoming too frequent. By request we refrain from publishing names this time, but should the like occur again, we will not fail to show the parties up. We might say, young men have a little respect for your friends if not for yourselves in future. (Carberry News.)

Rev. W. P. McHaffie, of Fisher River, and Messrs. J. Burckett and Williamson, who were a few days ago reported to have been drowned in Lake Winnipeg, arrived in the city by the train from West Selkirk Thursday morning. They have no very alarming tale to unfold.

On Tuesday morning last Andrew Kennedy, a young hakenan on the C. P. R. fell between two freight cars at Medicine Hat, sustaining fatal injuries. The body was brought to the city by yesterday's train and taken to the residence of the bereaved mother, at 110 McWilliam street, from which place the funeral took place this morning.

A St. Paul despatch says Ed. McKewen of that city had an encounter in a bar room of that city with a bricklayer, who is also something of a pugilist. The St. Paul man was badly used up, that he had to be taken home in a carriage. Several of his teeth were knocked down his throat, and his lips looked like a pair of raw hamburger. Both his eyes were blacked, and there were enough bumps on his head not recorded on the phonograph's chart to make it serviceable as a hat rack. He ran against the wrong man. McKewen was not arrested, but he laid low for fear he would be.

Carrollton.

The farmers here are through harvesting and are now busy threshing. The grain is a good sample and the yield is not large as yet the turn out has not exceeded 15 bushels per acre.

We are looking for the rails at Plum Creek where we hope to market our grain this season.

Mr. A. Dent and a wife of Mitchell and Mrs. Sutherland of Havelock, who were with their brother-in-law, A. H. Carroll, Mr. Dent speaks very highly of the country as far as he has seen it and was greatly surprised to find it so well settled and thinks there is a grand future for this province.

HOT FOR BATTLEFORD

OTTAWA, Sept. 16. The whole difficulty in connection with the construction of the Great Northwest Central Railway has at last been got over. To-day Mr. Stephens, of Stephens & Co., solicitors of London, Eng., Mr. Gregson, also a solicitor of London, along with Mr. J. A. Cole, London, and Dr. McMichael, of Toronto, all of whom represent the English capitalists, made final arrangements with the Canadian shareholders at a meeting here for the construction of the entire road. The London representatives of the English capitalists who were sent here to see that everything was in accordance with the representations made by those who were floating the scheme, selected Dr. McMichael to lend them his assistance. It will be remembered that the late Mr. C. T. Bate, ex-Mayor of Ottawa, was sent by the Canadian directors to England to float the bonds some years ago. He failed to do so. Mr. W. A. Allen, of Ottawa, another shareholder, was afterwards sent and did not succeed. A little over a year ago Capt. Murray, of St. Catharines, another leading shareholder, was on a pleasure trip in the old country and the Canadians called him to endeavor to arrange with capitalists for the building of the road. He succeeded in raising £2,000,000 sterling providing that everything in connection with the subsidy, land grant, etc., were satisfactorily arranged. Some time ago, as noticed at the time in the Free Press, there was a difficulty in getting the Government to locate the line, owing to the opposition of the Canadian Pacific. Later on the same disposed of satisfactory to both companies. These matters being got rid of, the English capitalists agreed to construct the road in the first place, but who would not be bound down to any specific time, have today through their representatives made the final arrangements to do so. What work had already been done was executed by the Canadian shareholders. The English capitalists have not only arranged to take this over, but have also agreed to finish the first fifty miles from Brandon this fall, and next year to complete the road to Battleford. Mr. Charles of Cheltenham and Millett, one of the Canadian directors, has resigned his position and has accepted the contract to carry out the work. Already some of the rails are in transit to Brandon and the balance for the first fifty miles have been shipped from London. The majority of the stock is now owned by the London capitalists and they will control the board absolutely, once it has been organized. The Ottawa men and others interested in this enterprise are naturally jubilant of at last having succeeded in completing arrangements to construct a railway which has had a rather peculiar history, but which will run through one of the most fertile belts in the Northwest. It is anticipated that satisfactory arrangements can be made with both the Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific to get their running powers over the line. One of the representatives of the English capitalists informed your correspondent that it is contemplated to extend the road in the near future to the Peace River country.

On Sept. 16, when Judge McConnell ascended the bench at 9 o'clock this morning, the fifteenth day of the effort to secure a jury for the trial of the alleged murderers of Dr. Cronin had commenced. Only forty peremptory challenges were exhausted by the prosecution and the defence combined last week, leaving over 100 yet to be used. Judge McConnell, however, is determined that the duty practices heretofore employed by the defence shall be curtailed as much as the law will allow, and the probabilities are that the defence will be pretty close to the end of its string in the end of the week. In that event a jury will have been secured by Wednesday of next week.

McGregor.

McGregor, Man., Sept. 16. Miss Fraser, of the Indian mission school, Portage la Prairie, has been visiting at her brother-in-law's, W. F. McEwen.

The threshing machines may now be seen all over the settlement. The yield, as a rule, is satisfactory. Twenty-five and thirty bushels to the acre are common.

The angel of death has been visiting Mr. Moffat's residence and taken away his baby, three months old. This is the third of his family he has lost within the last four months. Much sympathy is felt for him.

Mr. Gould, teacher of our schools, is building a new house. He intends starting a boot and shoe store and ready made clothing establishment. Mr. Dean has the contract for the building.

Rev. Mr. Brown, from Prince Edward Island, preached here and at the adjoining stations last Sunday.

We had a large number of objectors from Ontario with the east excursion. They are delighted with the country, and some of them have decided to make it their permanent home.

Fatally Assailed.

PORT RATTAGE, Sept. 16. - Mrs. Forrest, upon whom rape was committed last week, died on Friday night from her injuries. One of the men, Hobson, has been arrested and was brought before Stipendiary Magistrate Lyon for trial Saturday, but pleaded not guilty, and has been remanded. The other man is still at large. It is supposed he has left the vicinity, as he has not been seen.

ON THE SURFACE.

SKIN diseases appear on the surface and are often humiliated to the sufferer from them. There are three bottles of Remedial Ointment with cure without cure, scabies, eczema, itching, nettle rash, etc. It is a sure cure, and at the same time restoring the general health.

RUSSIAN ACTIVITY.

The Car Orders the Improvement of Railways to facilitate Military Transportation.

LONDON, Sept. 12. It is learned from St. Petersburg that the Car has ordered an immediate increase of the rolling stock on the railways in the southern portion of the Russian empire, and more especially on those along the Austro-Hungarian frontier. This action is the result of repeated urgings on the part of the Russian minister of war, who has taken the ground that in case of war the facilities for the effective mobilization of the army would be wholly inadequate. Austria has with in the past year added greatly to the capacity of her railroads for quick transportation of troops, and if Germany has not done likewise, it is only because she did not need to, her railway systems having years ago been brought into a state of perfection from a military point of view. Thus, while the three Emperors are talking peace to their neighbors and to the world, their ministers are apparently acting on the principle that the best way to avoid war is to be prepared for it. At least this seems to be the only explanation that can reconcile the words of the rulers with the acts which they permit on the part of their representatives. The cost of the proposed improvements in the Russian railway facilities is estimated at 2,000,000 roubles. The actual amount expended will probably be much greater, unless the Russian Government officials and contractors have recently changed their methods.

COOD ADVICE.
The healthy and active life, and vim and energy in diet, as well as sleep, and regulate the bowels, bile and blood with Burdock's Blood Purifier, a safe and reliable, and all broken down conditions of the system.

The Antwerp Disaster.

ANTWERP, Sept. 10. Estimates of the loss by the recent fire range from 25 million to 35 million francs. The fire still smoulders, covering a large area which is surrounded by a coniferous forest. The firemen are working night and day pouring floods of water upon the ruins. Persons who venture too near the ruins have met with accidents, due to the occasional explosion of cartridges. The vessels in the docks over their safety to the favorable direction of the wind, which continues to blow towards the open river. Some steamers in the dry docks are badly damaged along the decks. M. Casvian, the proprietor of the cartridge factory is charged with homicide by negligence. His defense is that the fire originated in the petroleum sheds and caused the explosion in the cartridge factory.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10. As a result of the import held by Cornejo Jones at Notre Dame hospital this morning a mysterious murder case came to light. Last Thursday evening an ambulance was summoned to 73 Jacques Cartier street, where Dr. Mount found a woman in bed in a state of coma. She had been beaten, but the inmates of the house could not say by whom. The woman remained in lethargy till Saturday night, when she died. An autopsy caused the doctors to intimate a wish for an inquest, and this morning evidence was given which shows the woman had been brutally beaten. The evidence failed to elicit anything further than that the woman had been married to a man named Leblond and on Thursday last she had returned to the home from a walk, looking terribly pale, and falling on the floor apparently senseless. She had received a frightful blow on the back of the head with some dull instrument.

Dastardly Outrage.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12. The particulars of a foul criminal outrage have just reached here. It occurred near one of the Menemont villages a few days ago. Five Menemont males who had become emburled with whiskey secured here were returning to their homes. It was not so dark that they could not see. They encountered a bright young Menemont girl of eighteen years. The foul design of outraging her shot through their brutal minds and in a moment they had seized her. The poor girl screamed for help, but it did not come, and her cries were drowned by the drunken shouts of her assailants. One after the other the dastards accomplished their foul purpose, and then the poor young girl was released in an almost nude condition, her clothes having been torn from her back by her assailants. It was feared for a time that she was dead, but it is understood that she has since recovered. The matter has been hushed up by the Menemonts, who do not believe in going to law. Some citizens who heard of the case were going to enquire and bring the guilty ones to justice, especially as it was learned that the chief of the tribe had the brutes off on payment of \$1 each. Mr. Conacher, a Greta barrier went up to the Menemont village to inquire into the case, with a view of bringing the offenders to justice, but every obstacle was thrown in his way to prevent him obtaining any information.

BITS OF SCIENCE.

The average price of gas in London is 60 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

One million dollars for a new government telescope is proposed in congress.

The movement of glaciers in summer is found to be four times that made in the winter.

One ton of coal is capable of yielding an amount of force equivalent to that of six and two-thirds men.

The tooth with which young colars cut their way through the egg is shed as soon as it has served its purpose.

The latest statistics from Persia give its dimensions 29,900 square geographical miles and a population of 6,000,000.

In 1916 one basket of corn would buy one pound of rice, now ten pounds can be bought for the same quantity of corn.

In testing forty-two boys between 9 and 16 years of age for color blindness, not one made an error in matching the colors.

The preservation of rails in use is due to the formation of magnetic oxide produced by the compression of the rust on the metal.

Cryolite for making candles is brought from Greenland, where important and little known mining operations are carried on.

Experiments carried on at Astrakhan show that the culture of the silk worm could be carried on as far north as the mouth of the Volga.

Recent researches show that the electrical organs are really modified muscular organs and the terminations of nervous structures in muscles.

The Poughkeepsie bridge has five river spans about 500 feet each, and two short spans each 30 feet long. Cost of bridge, \$2,500,000.

The vegetable matter in the sea to the westward of the Azores has been found to contain a large amount of fish and other life sustaining substances.

The New England Meteorological society proposes a loan exhibition of meteorological apparatus, photographs, etc., in connection with its fourteenth regular meeting in Boston.

The danger from gases only in connection with house drainage are said to be comparatively easy to avoid, the main consideration being a continuous thorough ventilation of the pipes.

There are propositions in France to construct canals from Bordeaux to the seaboard of the Atlantic and from Narbonne to the Mediterranean, total length, 350 miles; cost, \$150,000,000.

The fishermen of the herring fishery as Anglin, in the North of Ireland, hardly ever sleep in a bed during the season.

When they are not in their boats they lie sleeping about the docks. Their earnings are very precarious.

A large number of people round the coast of the County Antrim live by herring fishing, and this has grown to be a large industry.

The sea-weed is packed in little stone hills which are lighted, and when it begins to smoke more is piled on until the whole mass is a black mass resembling coal. This is sold to the glass manufacturers, and is the base of the alkaline constituents of the glass.

Which is the Worse Boy?

"Johnny Johnny!"

"March yourself into the house. I thought I told you not to play with that bad boy."

"I wasn't playing with him, ma. I knocked an eye out of him."

"Flash Times, But Not Flash Times."

"That was a perfectly lovely suit you wore Easter Sunday, Tillie. It must have cost you a pretty penny."

"It did indeed. But I happened to be flush when I bought it. I'd just got my all-mony."

Poor Rich People.

Perhaps the poorest rich people in this country are the heirs of Commodore N. W. Kittson. They have \$5,000,000 in sight as theirs, but the trustees of the estate refuse to pay them a dollar except to settle their monthly bills, because the estate made the defendant in a suit for \$5,000,000. — New York Star

A thief at Dulange stole a barrel of eggs, but because the warrant did not specify that they were hen's eggs instead of goose or bird or alligator eggs he was turned loose and allowed to go. Law and common sense were always strangers.

Nickel Mining.

The nickel industry of the world is a most peculiar one. It has only been about sixty years since it first came into use as a mineral, though it has been known to Japan and the eastern nations for centuries. There are nickel mines in France, Germany and Wales, in Pennsylvania, Nevada and Oregon. Nickel is not, as is generally supposed, a mineral that is mined like silver and then smelted and refined from an ore. It is a chemical element which is extracted from arsenides, cobalt and sulphides. The yield from these substances as found in France and Wales is only about 2 per cent. nickel, but the yield of some mines in Nevada, not yet developed, is fully 20 per cent. of pure nickel.

About thirty years ago there was discovered in New California, a French penal colony, a wonderfully rich deposit of nickel. A French company was immediately formed, and this company to-day almost controls the trade in this country. It also almost controls the nickel trade of the world, and it has frequently declared its intention to ruin every other nickel manufacturer and run them perpetually out of the business. — Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

A Big Tomato Yield.

The annual report of the tomato pack of the United States and Canada indicates a second era of over production. In 1908, in spite of a lack of season, heavy periods of rainfall in some states and long droughts in others, and early killing frosts in October, there was put up the unusually large pack of 8,419,437 cases of two dozen cases each, or a total of 79,666,488 cans, costing at points of production \$8,000,000, and reaching consumers at a total expense of \$8,000,000. This is against 2,817,948 cases in 1907.

The canning industry has grown rapidly in the western and southern states, largely reducing the demand upon Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York for such goods. In a few years each section of the country bids fair to supply its wants from home canneries. The leading points of production are Maryland and Virginia, credited with 1,118,733 cases; New Jersey, 780,363; Delaware, 227,606; New York, 197,432; western states, 780,369; eastern states, 43,860; Canada, 73,990. — American Grocer.

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PUBLISHED BY THE PROPRIETOR.

The Brandon Mail.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1889.

VOL. 6, No. 23.

THE NAKED TRUTH.

An exposer of the superior condition of the Manitoba farmer over his Dakota cousin that ought to carry conviction to every Grit breast if anything short of office will come to our notice last week. A gentleman named A. D. Campbell at Glenfield Post Office, Dakota, called into our sanctum to make some enquiries about this country. His first question was "What will be the average yield of wheat in Manitoba this year?" Our reply was "about 12 bushels." "Strange," said he, "there should be such a difference between here and Dakota; ours will not average six. This year the government had to furnish many a farmer with seed and the same will be true of next year." "What," said he, "is your rate of taxation?" Our editor handed him a tax on oil he was printing for Elton, which showed that for all purposes the schools included the rate of that. Municipality would not exceed eight mills. "Why," said he, "in Dakota the Municipal rate is 15 mills, and the school rate is additional, which is necessarily very high as there is no government grant for that purpose." "I am required," said he, "of your implement dealers, and notwithstanding the great cry in your country against Sir John Macdonald on account of his tariff I have invariably found implements are sold here on time as cheap as they are across the line for cash." I also priced wooden goods, said the American, and I found them much cheaper here than with us. "I have heard," said he, "that your national debt is heavy, does not that oppress you?" "Well," said the editor, "we do not feel the burden as we are not taxed for its reduction." "Not taxed," said he, "in all astonishment, do you not reduce it? What rate of interest does Sir John Macdonald pay for his loans?" "About 3 per cent was the reply. "That is the secret of the trouble," said he, "your government borrows money at 3 per cent rather than the people. Our taxes the people who have to borrow at 15 or 20 to meet their taxes, while your borrowers at the one-fifth of the amount to save the people. I find many Manitobans kicking Sir John Macdonald and it would be well for the States if they only had things managed as he manages them in Canada. Our country has prospered as few countries have, but it is because we have a soil and a climate to raise everything raised on the globe and a country unsupposed for manufacturing facilities, and not because we have good government. I am on a tour of Manitoba, and I can sell what I possess in Dakota. I am going to settle in Manitoba, where the proceeds of industry are not paid to the taxpayer. I find many of our people growing in grison, but it would only be necessary for them to farm awhile in Dakota and it would soon take the Grit out of them." There is the sensible language of a sensible man, and it ought to count for more than the theories of a dozen agitators who know nothing of what they are talking about.

Judas Minor at the Portage says the Canadian Gazette published in London England takes the same view of the Jesuit Estates Act that he does, and why not? Why should not the laws of nature extend to Portage la Prairie or even London as well as elsewhere. It is a natural law universal in its application that weak substances borrow from the greater. As the moon borrows its light from the sun, the former shining by reflected light from the latter only "why should not the English Canadian print of London, England" take its ideas from Robinson of the Portage. The man who was going to make a "Conservative Government" out of C. P. Brown, Thos. Greenway, Prendergast and J. M. Robinson, to supplant the Norquay regime, and was only dissuaded from carrying out this threat by a bribe, ought to be able to give intelligent ideas to the Canadian Gazette.

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Continuing what we wrote under this heading in last week's issue we give above the assessments in Winnipeg, for the most part on income, of many loan companies doing business in Manitoba. It will be seen the total is \$775,900, over three quarters of a million on income drawn for the most part from the rural municipalities of the province. As Winnipeg's tax is about two cents on the \$8 the municipalities contribute about \$145,000 a year towards paying Winnipeg's indebtedness. As we represented last issue the assessment law should be so changed that these companies would be taxed on their mortgages where they held them and in that way this \$145,000 would be scattered over the province where it properly belongs to the great relief of the municipalities. If the Greenway government would only tackle this question instead pointing themselves with glory for the wiping out of monopoly, which would have followed as it did the Norquay government still in office, they would be accomplishing one practical result for the benefit of the country.

The agony is over in part, Greenway has a new provincial secretary, even Mr. McLean, M. P. for Dennis. The Winnipeg Sun says that of all the Members of the House not in the government Mr. McLean is most capable. This is a hint for Mr. Sifton, James Fisher, R. P. Roblin and even Mr. Graham, of South Brandon, who the Brandon Sun says, is capable of delivering "rousing speeches," to hide their diminished heads in sack cloth and ashes. But to be a little more serious is not this a travesty upon legislation in Manitoba? Think of it, reader, Mr. McLean, a gentleman who used to be a third class teacher in Ontario years ago under the County Boards but who could not get a permit to teach anything under present regulations, by the stroke of a pen created the Provincial Secretary in a Provincial Government in Canada. A more incredible story than that cannot be found in the Arabian Nights. Entertainments. It used to be charged against the late Mr. Norquay, when the weakness of his colleagues was measured, that he never wanted a man in his cabinet who exercised thought for himself; but what can be said of Mr. Greenway when you weigh such commodities as the brains of Messrs. Prendergast, Stuart, McLean etc. Yes; Mr. McLean a provincial secretary for Manitoba, a gentleman to be entrusted with the drawing up of proclamations, state papers etc. But what do his constituents think of this lound? What has he done to inspire them with renewed confidence in his record. He has it is true approved of both of the railway contracts submitted to the legislature by the government, and against one of which one of his present colleagues, Mr. McMillan revolted, when a vote was before the House; and for that matter he would have supported any contract that was approved of by the bodiliness in chief. But he did more than this. The St. Paul, M. and M. R. R. Co. submitted a proposition to the House to build a system of railways throughout Manitoba one of whose lines was to cross the boundary south of Virden, and run into that town through the heart of his own constituency and Mr. McLean actually voted against that proposition. That is one of the best acts he ever did for his constituency. For this and declaring that Greenway and Martin are innocent of the charges brought against them of which he knows no more than he does of Xenophon's Anabasis he is entitled to the gratitude of his people and for this he is entitled to a renewal of their confidence past.

And now the Brandon Sun speaks of Mr. McLean, M. P. for Dennis, as pre-eminently qualified for the provincial secretaryship. In the language of natural history, we can only say what a long tail the cat has, in the days of Reform rule.

At Ottawa Mr. Carling advised the farmers to grow barley suitable for the British market, to resort more largely to ensilage, and to pay more attention to the raising of horses, poultry and fruit. All very good advice, and the farmers will be better off for following it. But what the farmers want most of all is the American market. The Globe has a foreboding. The only help for Canada the Grit party has ever suggested in this direction is the removal of the Canadian tariff and allow this would give us access to the American markets has never yet been explained and even in Grit philosophy.

POOR DAKOTA.

It may be patriotic on the part of Canadians to decry the neighboring territory of Dakota, but we confess that we are unable to view it in that light. Certain Ministerial journals in the east seize upon any kind of story that may be disparaging to that section of the Republic, under the curious belief that they are doing a service to Canada and confounding the Liberals at the same time. How they manage to connect the latter with the conditions as they exist in Dakota we are unable to make out.

The foregoing is from the Free Press. From our Winnipeg neighbor's stand point there is something in its arguments, but from the true stand point most of its logic vanishes into thin air. If those "Ministerial journals in the east" were glowing over the misfortunes of Dakotans its reasonings would be well timed; but as we read them, they are not doing so. If they rejoice because Dakota crops were a failure in comparison with those of this country the F. P. deprecates that would be fully in order, but they do not. It is no news to the people of Canada, that for many years past the Grit representatives of Canada, great and small, continually held up the lot of the Dakota farmer, as that of a paradise compared with his Manitoba neighbor, from cropping, taxation and all other points of view leading up to general prosperity, which doubtless was the means of driving many Canadians across the lines, and formed the foundation in turn for the Grit cry of "the Exodus." In time the truth comes to the surface, the public learn that the Grit representatives at Ottawa were all a boiling of falsehoods, not perhaps, if we speak in charity, for the purpose of damaging Canada, but for the purpose of killing the Government by creating a feeling of discontent in the country; and now the cry of hardship is raised for the purpose of drawing attention from the circumstances leading up to the truth as it is ascertained. The facts are simply these: Dakota's crops are scarcely half of those of Manitoba this year, and rarely are proportionally much better, prices are never better, as the English markets in the main govern the prices, their land regulations bear no comparison to ours; since Canadian implement manufacturers have become developed, their prices for machinery are no better than ours, and their terms were never so good, wooden goods are 30 per cent dearer than they are here, municipal and school taxation nearly three times what they are in Manitoba, interest on money when they borrow, twice what it is here, fuel a great uncertainty and dear at that. They get cotton goods, leather goods, fruit and a few other things like these cheaper than we do in Manitoba, and they raise about half the crops. This in substance is the contrast; the people are coming to learn the facts and I galled jakes, the Grit press and the Grit orators, largely responsible for the delusions, are commencing to wince. The public know their responsibility in the matter, and they must grin and bear the consequences. Holding will not save them from public criticism galling though it may be.

In opposition the Grit party are always the deadly enemies of nepotism. Several months ago the Hon. J. W. Sifton left Manitoba for California, where we were told by the Grit Sun at the time he was going so permanently reside, and now we are told by the same authority he has returned and received the appointment of "clerk of the works," whatever that may mean. That the Honorable gentleman is a respectable, competent for the average office, and, if a permanent resident, fully entitled to an office in the Grit Government, no one can deny; but if it is a fact the office was created for him, and he was then recalled to it, as is the case, the transaction is simply indefensible in the hands of any honorable man. If Mr. Sifton left Manitoba to reside in the States as he became an American citizen, and if Manitobans have to be ignored and American citizens called over to fill offices simply because the patronage of constitution is in the hands of relatives, it is time the people understood the devices of the parties they have for the present placed in office.

We publish a despatch in other columns showing 50 miles of the G. N. W. C. are to be built this fall, which, if true, will be hailed with delight by every man in the country save the writer of the Brandon Sun. He fondly hopes it will not be built so that he can thereby have a shop at the M. & N. W.

From reports the Conservatives or Dennis are going to run Mr. R. Campion, a prominent farmer of that constituency, against the Hon. D. McLean. Mr. Campion is in every way an able man than McLean, and it was for no other reason than the way McLean treated his constituency for the sake of keeping favor with the Greenway crowd, when the consideration of the St. P. M. & M. R. R. project came upon the boards. Mr. Campion ought to be the next member for the constituency.

It remains for that hybrid print, the Virden Advance that professes to be "non-political," though its editor is plastic enough to accept an "election clerkship" at the hands of Mr. McLean, to employ one of the most contemptible subterfuges in connection with the Dennis contest, it has been our lot to observe in many a day. It says the question before the electors is a very simple one: "Do they approve of the declared policy of the government to do away with the separate schools and Dual language." If it was not for the ignorance of the fool who put these paragraphs together we might attribute his motives to something more uncharitable. In the first place the government has such has never yet declared in favor of abolishing either. It is true that individual ministers have spoken on the subject, but all in different strains, so the intention of the government is unknown. Martin says they will abolish separate schools, if the Imperial Government allows it; Greenway says Martin speaks for himself only, and Stuart says the government do not intend to abolish these schools but merely to remove some anomalies in the matter of grants. Where then does the declared policy come in? But even if the ministers all declared alike it is not their declarations we have to do with, for the public know the lies they are by their past acts. Declarations are good enough in an untried government, but it is the acts of the tried one the people have to do with. The question the Dennis electors have to do with is McLean's vote-shuttling out the prospects of a branch of the St. P. M. & M. Road through Virden, in order to secure gain in the eyes of the government for himself. Of this we have full knowledge, but of the governments "declarations" when no two of the ministers speak alike, we know nothing. Nor would the Advance man know anything of it either, but for the fees of the "election clerkship."

There is to be another turn in the wheel in Haldimand county. Colter and Montague who have held the representation of the constituency turn about six months at a time, are, if the former be not disqualified in the investigation now pending to be at it again. The revelations of the present count, however, add another link to the long chain of Grit political virtues. Referring to them that Grit paper the Hamilton Times says: "It is perfectly certain that Dr. Montague cannot be elected in Haldimand without a great deal more bribery than was ever attempted by Mr. Colter."

What does this mean? Is it the clothes of a hope that Colter's past bribery was done so effectually that the votes he bought once will stay bought for all time? It is proof of bribery on a huge scale was practiced, and perhaps it is utterance to a doubt, that do as Montague and his friends may, they are utterly unable to outbid the purchases made by Colter in the last contest. Is it not a glorious admission for the "standard elevators?"

What men, even Honorable Ministers, can gain by lying about public matters it is very hard to tell. When Mr. Greenway last spoke in the Roller Rink here, he declared the last appointments were the last the public would hear of "Census enumerators," as under the law he was about to introduce, the Municipal Clerks would have all to do with compiling voters lists. At the same time Mr. Stuart said the government were going to dismiss all their deputies and do the work themselves. We now find, however, the government has appointed "election clerks" instead of enumerators, and chief clerks instead of deputy ministers, a change in the names but the salaries all same. If this is not lying, we would like to know what it is; the public will not accept changes in names for dispensing with officials.

ESTHETICISM ON THE WANE AT ALEXANDER.

Approaching Alexander from the east one is confronted with a monstrosity in the way of coloring which makes one blush for the taste displayed by some of his fellows.

The Presbyterians have the world wide reputation of being "douce" and "canny" going, and disposed to subordinate habits both as concerns their bodily decoration and the decorating of their places of worship, but in Alexander they have jumped into the other extreme. Their church is painted pea green with red dark brown having a yellow strip running across the centre. These are colors of the Dutch persuasion strongly represented and are often seen on the barns owned by these gentry in Pennsylvania.

Surely the sensible portion of the members of the Kirk will do some judicious kicking before they will submit to sit under such a combination of shades sufficient to jaundice the whole neighborhood at first sight.

MIAMI, Sept. 14.—Mr. G. Thompson, while running a threshing machine at his brother's place on the 12th inst., met with a serious accident. While in the act of putting on a belt his arm was caught between the belt and pulley and twisted around the shaft. The arm was broken in several places, and otherwise badly mangled. Drs. Wilson and McConnell were called at once, but it is not yet known whether amputation will be necessary.

BIRTH. Patterson. On Monday the 18th inst., the wife of F. C. Patterson of a daughter.

TRAINING A DOG.

HOW HE CAN BE TAUGHT THE MYSTERIES OF FIELD AND FOREST.

Early Lesson in Retrieving and the Secret of Yard Breaking—Becoming Accustomed to the Discharge of a Gun.

The proper age to begin breaking a pup varies from 8 to 10 months, according to the development of the pup in question. As a supposition we will say a desirable pup has been secured and chained to his kennel. No one should be allowed to feed, unchain, or have anything to do with him but his master, and he should never be unchained except when accompanying his master.

The first thing he is taught is to answer to his name, which, we will say, is Ned, that being easily spoken, and from its sharp ring can be heard clearly by the dog. After he responds readily to his name he is taught to "charge." "Charge" should be said in a sharp, strong voice.



"OLD SPORT" HAVING HOME TUX. Tapping the pup at the same time with a whip. In all probability he will roll over on his back. Put him in position and make him remain so until he is called up. It takes but a few lessons to teach this, but if afterwards when commanded to "charge" he is not kept strictly to the proper position he will soon change it to a comfortable lie-down.

Next throw a piece of meat some distance and command him to "lie on," helping him to find it. He will not need many lessons in this before "lie on" will start him hunting like a good fellow. A waive of the hand either to the right or the left will teach him to range on the side desired.

"Come in" is the expression used for calling him in, and "heel" should bring him close to your feet, where he should remain until released. When teaching a pup to "fetch" he should be put in a good humor by romping with him over a ball, which, on being thrown out, he will chase and probably bring to you. The word "fetch" should be used frequently when he is doing this. After he retrieves readily in this way, by degrees stop playing with him, until, at the word "fetch," gives in a commanding voice, the ball, stick, or whatever it may be brought in, and at the word "drop" given up to the trainer in a quiet, business-like way. The only reliable retriever is the one that retrieves from command and not from play, for few hours' hard hunting will knock all the play out of a dog and at the same time his desire to "fetch."



THE FIRST LESSON—"WHOA!"

Next attach a strong cord to his collar, show him a piece of meat, and throw it where it will be in plain sight, commanding him to "drop it." He will, of course, make a rush for it. Say "whoa!" and stop him with a jerk of the cord. Hold him there a moment; then start him up with a "click" of the tongue and allow him to eat the meat. To teach some dogs this it is necessary to use a spiked collar, but, as a rule, if the dog is handled properly he can be taught to hold his stop for a few seconds. After he understands that "whoa" means to stop and a "click" to go on, he will obey the commands without the use of a cord. A dog should be taught this so thoroughly that he can remain in a close hold with his nose on the meat and even have it in his mouth and drop it on the command "whoa."



HOLDING THE GROUND.

He also to be made accustomed to the report of a gun. This is accomplished by at first firing a small charge of powder at a considerable distance from him and each day increasing the charge and decreasing the distance. When doing this it is a good plan to chain a dog that is not timid near him. A pup should never be in the field or cover until he has been yard broken, as indicated above. When he has taken his degree in this, and not before, take him out. Watch closely every movement of the dog when he finds his first bird. What he does will be the key to his disposition and indicate how he should be treated. I have seen a pup on finding his first bird make a pretty point as any old veteran. He seems to know just how near the game he can safely approach, and when he stops he is in the right place. If necessary, to break such a one is all plain sailing, as he has only to be taught ranging and retrieving. Then there is the pup that on finding his first bird will drop to the ground and remain in a close charge. Such a dog has a keen nose and is sure to be staunch. He is, however, apt to be too sensitive and timid. A whip should be scarcely ever touched him, and kind words will go farther with him than cross ones.

Another will pay no attention either to the scent or the bird itself, but run right over both. This is not a sure sign that the dog is of the kind that instinct has not taught him what a game bird is; one should be killed and shown to him, and while it is still warm he should be allowed to smell and even

mouth it a little, being at the same time encouraged with the hand and voice. Another may follow the scent with much excitement until the bird is flushed, which shows a good nose and a strong hunting instinct, but also a tendency to be hot-headed and obstinate. He must be made to understand which is master, and to accomplish this the



whip should be brought into requisition, but always judiciously. Never whip him unless he understands what he is being whipped for. When the first strike the scent say, "Whoa!" Hold him there a moment, and then allow him to follow it up a short way. He must be kept well under control while doing this, and must not let it in a steady, cautious manner. If he does not stop at the command to do so keep repeating the word "whoa" until he has been caught and has received a chastisement. When whipping a dog hold him securely by the collar. He can be held in this way to the whip need not fall on his legs. I have seen dogs disqualified for the day's hunt and sometimes permanently injured by being struck on the legs.

Never shoot at a bird unless the pup has held his point. At the report of the gun bring the pup to heel. Release and then tell him to "fetch." Making him find the dead bird and point it; pick up the bird yourself. If the pup has a good nose the next all important point is that he should be staunch. To insure this he is not allowed to retrieve or touch the bird under any pretense for the first three months' work, and if he has a headstrong disposition it is far better not to let him retrieve until the second season.

He should, however, be given daily practice in retrieving a stick or a dog whip. This will keep him familiar with the command "fetch," and when the time comes for him to retrieve birds if he sees one drop in front of him and is told to "fetch" he is only too glad to do so, and the probability is he will be careful not to mouth the stick, as he is not quite sure if he is doing right or not to touch it at all. When he gets the dead bird in his mouth he should bring it immediately to the master. Do not allow him to play with the bird, as he will make much of him after the bird is safely stowed away. If a bird is knocked down and seen to be only winged, unless the pup has proved himself to be a careful retriever do not let him retrieve. For if anything will make him hard-mouthed is the aggravation of bringing in a flapping bird.

After the pup has become staunch, a good retriever, and range in a way that shows he understands his business, bear in mind he can easily be ruined. For instance, if he is standing a bird, never mind in how tough a hole he is, the master should flush it. Don't allow the dog to do so. It is also a bad plan to put a bird up by throwing anything at it. The falling missile is apt to make him break his point. If a bird is flushed and the dog did it willingly, bring him to heel and give him a whipping, saying "Whoa" with each cut of the whip. If he is not seen in the act of flushing the bird bring him to heel and a good scolding will suffice, as he may have put it up accidentally. Never kill anything but a game bird over him and the points or makes game on anything else. If he demands him, a man may lend his last dollar or only suit of clothes to his friend, but never his dog. For it is a case of "too many cooks spoil the broth," and a dog with more than one master recognizes no master at all.

Send Her Hound. Sarah Jane McIlroy, a 17-year-old girl of Kingston, Ont., saw two toughs assaulting a citizen. Instead of flinching she had her parcel on the assailants, screamed murder, grabbed one of the assailants by the neck and hurled him aside, and gave the victim an opportunity to handle his other foe. When the modestly told her tale in court the judge gave her round after round of applause.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Tobacco Used in Europe. The total tobacco consumption of Europe is about 22 pounds by each inhabitant. In the Netherlands the proportion is a little over 7 pounds; in Belgium, 3 pounds; in Denmark, 3.5 pounds; in Switzerland, 4.5 pounds; in Belgium, 3.2 pounds; in Germany, 3 pounds; in Norway, 3.3 pounds; in France, 2.1 pounds; in Sweden, nearly 2 pounds; in Spain, 1.7 pounds; in Great Britain and Ireland, 1.34 pounds; in Italy, 1.33 pounds, and in Russia, 1.3 pounds. In the United States the proportion is said to be greater than that of any European country except Holland—42 pounds per inhabitant. The largest revenues derived from tobacco are those of France, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, and the Spain and Italy.—Ulrichs Wochenschrift.

Nothing to Offer. Managing Editor.—You're pretty young, Mr. Dobler, but as our criminal reporter has just left us I'm willing to give you a trial in his place.

Applicant laughingly.—Excuse me, but I'm not inclined to look favorably upon such an offer, sir. My line of writing has been quite above par for that kind.

Managing Editor.—What line of writing has yours been, Mr. Dobler?

Applicant (proudly).—I have edited one College of Journalism paper for the last two years, sir.

Managing Editor.—Ah, I see; but I'm sorry that I've nothing at present to offer you commensurate with your ability and experience, Mr. Dobler, as both our junior and his assistants are giving entire satisfaction.—Detroit Free Press.

Dance of Pricing Presents. Young Lady.—What is this ornament I have on? Father.—Seventy-five cents. "Oh, dear! It was given to me as a Christmas present, and I thought it cost \$5." "Yes, miss. That was the price before Christmas."—Philadelphia Record.

Steamboat Disasters.

There seems to be something remarkable about steamboat disasters. While they are few and far between, years of practical experience as an agent has taught me that they never come singly. One occurs, and nine out of ten times more follow within a few days. It appears strange, but the records will bear out. When we do have a disaster on the river, it is not generally one followed by great loss of life. There are no more careful or cautious men in professions than our river boatmen, and it is a rare thing to hear of accidents or fatalities. In late years the most serious disasters have occurred on the Mississippi river, and generally come from sinking by running into uncharted snags of old hulks of gunboats sunk during the rebellion, or are caused by spontaneous combustion and sparks setting fire to cotton aboard the steamers. There are, however, fewer accidents on steamboats than on railroads, and the percentage last year was about ten steamboat accidents to a hundred on the rail.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

RELIGIOUS CLEANINGS.

There are over fifty Greek church edifices in Alaska.

The Baptists organized 698 new churches last year. Of this number 346 were east and 352 west of the Mississippi.

Bishop Blunt is the authority for the statement that 3,000,000 persons in Mexico have never seen a copy of the Bible.

During the past year the net gain of new churches in the United States was 6,044, of which 4,345, and members, 774,561.

On an average, therefore, 17 churches were gained each day, 12 ministers and 2,100 members.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Editor Dana says the only kind of novel he likes is one "about full of love."

George Kennan has been elected president of the Literary Society of Washington, D. C. Dr. Tanner, the famous faster, is really to marry the daughter of a Persian millionaire.

John Wamman has been chosen president of the Presbyterian Union of Philadelphia.

Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, has been enjoying very good health since he returned from Europe.

Cassius M. Clay, who is now in his 70th year, lives a retired life on his estate near Richmond, Ky.

The present Earl of Granville's father was famous for having lost \$115,000 at which is a single sitting.

Bowling takes up all the spare time of Senator Hoagins of Texas, according to a Washington correspondent.

An 82 years of age Governor Berry, of New Hampshire, is in vigorous health and goes out walking or driving almost every day.

Emperor Francis Joseph feels compelled to state, for the information of the reading public, that the cheapest cigar he smokes costs five cents.

The Sultan of Turkey, who is a most fickle man regarding his fads, has become interested in typewriting and is practicing the art sedulously.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, who visited Philadelphia some years ago, has for years been the morganatic husband of the Russian poet, Ikonoff.

Rider Haggard's friends complain that, while he received only \$250 for the original edition of "King Solomon's Mines," the publishers have made \$6,000 out of the book.

Mr. Lih, who is in charge of the Korean legation at Washington, has disappointed lovers of the picturesque by adopting the fashions and coats of an American.

The Rev. Henry White, of the Syrian chapel, London, states that out of 1,000 couples which he assisted to join together only one pair had found marriage a failure.

Soon after the young emperor's departure from Rome his holiness was heard to speak of him as "a very odious fellow," and to say, "He is a bad son, and he will be a bad ruler."

Professor Freudenthal, of Breslau, is in great luck. The Berlin Academy of Science has given him 1,300 marks to enable him to study the philosophy of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in England.

At a recent sale of autographs, held at the Hotel Drexel in Paris, a letter from Henry IV to Cardinal d'Estrees, dated 1588, and closing with the ardent phrase, "I kiss you a hundred thousand times," brought \$50 francs.

Speaking of Hadji Hassan Ghouli Khan, a Washington correspondent says: "The Persian minister is in rather a disconsolate mood. He knows no language but his own, and there is but one person in Washington who can speak Persian."

There are more than twenty Russian princes who are entitled to be styled grand dukes. There are five Grand Dukes Nicholas, three Grand Dukes Michael and two Grand Dukes Alexis, Sergius, George, Alexander and Constantine.

The Grand Duke Paul of Russia, youngest brother of the czar, has made public his intention of presenting dots to a hundred young women of Athens to celebrate his betrothal to the Princess Alexandra of Greece. The Athenian girls are inclined to think that Paul is Russian matter.

Church and stage were brought into closer communion when Bishop Carl Sten won the prize for dramatic works established by a wealthy Hungarian, by his tragedy in verse, "The Death of Attila." The play will be brought out at the National theatre of Budapest this winter.

Robert Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, is a remarkable man in some respects, when viewed from a tailor's standpoint. He has always had an irresistible love for sack coats of the pepper and salt or dark gray pattern. He must have had seventy or a hundred suits of them in his wardrobe.

Congress General Russell, of Liverpool, has been calling upon President Cleveland at the White House. Russell was the first anglophile of the consular service under the present administration. It is said that Mr. Russell and ex-Governor Waller will go into business together in London at the expiration of their terms of office.

Tis for Tat.

He thimble clanked up the brown stone steps, the thimble rang the bell.

He felt that this visit might be his last, but why so could not tell.

As he stood at the door the water wailed in the streets about.

But above in the room he heard her say, "John, tell him that I am old."

As the door was opened with stately tread, He said to the brother to T.

"Why go to the Jones with my compliments, And tell her I did not call."

NEW Mantle and Dress Making SHOP.

THE undersigned has opened a new establishment in this line of business, over Mr. Bradford's store, and is prepared to do all work entrusted to her, in excellent finish and at moderate rates. A trial solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MISS JOHNSTON.

A FACT WORTH REMEMBERING.

MR. J. S. HENRY, of Toronto, states that his little baby when three months old was so ill with summer complaint that under doctor's treatment her life was despaired of. Four doses of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cured her.

ALEX. MUNRO, THE SIXTH ST. GROCER.

THE FINEST AND CHOICEST

GROCERIES
Always on hand, at the very lowest prices, for Cash.

BUTTER, EGGS, and other Farm Produce always taken as Cash.

Stand: West Side of Sixth Street,

BETWEEN PACIFIC AND ROSSER AVENUES.

JUST RECEIVED

A Large Stock of all kinds

Building Material, Cedar Shingles, etc.

Made on the Shortest Notice, at

LOWEST PRICES!

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, and

TURNED WORK!

Constantly on Hand. Get our prices and

Examine our Stock before Ordering elsewhere.

FORBES & STIRRITT.

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU WANT YOUR

HORSES SHOD

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

Call on Wilson

Where you will always get the Best Horse

Shoeing in the City—where they get all the Fast and Best Horses Shod in the

Latest and Best Styles.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to Corns, Contractions, Quarter-

Crack, and other Diseases of the Hoof.

WM. WILSON,

NINTH ST., BRANDON.

HURRAH BOYS!

Ordered Suit for \$14.50.

ALL WOOL, from

J. SANDERS,

Who is filling Orders Fully Ten per Cent.

less than Rosser Prices, and has a Big

Stock of Woolens to choose from, both

Canadian and Imported, direct from the

Mills.

BREECHES A SPECIALTY.

Call and Look Through.

SANDERS,

MERCHANT TAILOR

THIRTEENTH STREET.

South of Royal Hotel. BRANDON

THIS YEAR'S

MYRTLE

CUT PLUG

Smoking Tobacco

FINEER THAN EVER.

T. & B.

IN BRONZE, ON

EACH PLUG and PACKAGE.

PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

A Positive Cure for every Skin, Scalp, and Blood Disease Except Ichthyosis.

Poriasis 8 years. Head, arms and breast

a solid scab. Back covered with sores.

Best doctors and medicines failed. Cured

by Cuticura Remedies at a cost of \$3.75.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES with

the best results. I used two bottles of the CUTICURA

Remedy, three boxes of CUTICURA and

one cake of CUTICURA soap and am cured of that

terrible skin and scalp disease known as poriasis.

I had it for eight years. It would get

better and worse at times. Sometimes my head

would be a solid scab, and was at the time I

began to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My

arms were covered with scabs from my elbows

to my shoulders, my breast was almost one

solid scab, and my back covered with some

varying in size from a penny to a dollar. I had

discovered with all the best doctors with me, and

used many different medicines without

effect. My case was hereditary, and I began to

think incurable but it began to heal from the

first application of CUTICURA. ARCHER RUSSELL, Ipswich, Mass.

Skin Disease of 6 Years Cured.

I am thankful to say that I have used the

CUTICURA REMEDIES for about eight months

with great success and consider myself entirely

cured of that terrible disease, from which I have

suffered for six years. I tried a number of doctors

and two of the best doctors in the country, but

found nothing that would effect a cure until I

used your remedies. Miss A. McCLELLIN, Monticello, Mo.

The Worst Case of Scrofula Cured.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES

for years and have the first complaint yet to

receive from a purchaser. One of the worst

cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the

use of five bottles of CUTICURA REMEDIES.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Brantford, Ont.

Cuticura Remedies.

Cure every species of agonizing, humiliating,

itching, burning scaly and pimply diseases of

the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from

pimples to scrofula, except possibly ichthyosis.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75¢; SOAP,

25¢. PREPARED BY THE CUTICURA REMEDY

CO., NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64

pages, 20 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black heads, red, rough, chapped

and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS.

Kidney and uterine pains and weakness re-

lieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain

Electro, the first and only pain-killing plaster.

New, instantaneous, infallible. 20 cents.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having

had pined in his hands by an East India mis-

sionary, the formula of a simple vegetable re-

medy for the speedy and permanent cure of Con-

sumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all

Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and

radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Ner-

vous Complaints, after having tested its wonder-

ful curative powers in thousands of cases, has

felt it his duty to make it known to his suffer-

ing fellows. Actuated by this motive and a

desire to relieve human suffering, I will send,

free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt

in French, English, or Spanish, with full direc-

tions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by

addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 100 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

FAIRM FOR SALE.

2150 South Half Section 26-11-15, situated five

miles from Brandon, eight miles from Brandon.

W. H. HOOPER

DEALER IN

GENERAL Groceries

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

SPECIALTIES:

Crosse & Blackwell's Jams and Marmalade.

Lea & Perrin's Sauces.

Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits.

California Fruits, dried & evaporated.

ASSAM TEA.

Armour's Hams & Breakfast Bacon.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Medical Hall,

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla

For the Blood and Skin diseases as prevalent at this season of the Year, a Sarsaparilla.

HALPIN'S HAIR PROMOTER!

Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on the Hair.

Halpin's Horse & Cattle Remedies.

Give Perfect Satisfaction.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispensers

N. J. HALPIN,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

BRANDON, MAN.

STRAY PONY.

STRAYED on to Premises of undersigned

on 15th inst. a Bond with white hind

foot. When found it had on a set Single Hair

new, as if it ran away, and from the direction

of the mane, the owner is to pay expense and

take the animal away.

W. M. PEACOCK, Brandon P.O.

85 REWARD.

Will be paid for the Rider of a Team of

Hay Cartmen, that strayed from

Premises of undersigned, \$15.00, on Wednesday

7th August.

G. C. ALEXANDER, Rapid City P.O.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-

signed, and endorsed "Tender for Bridge,"

will be received until Friday, 24th

September, 1890, for the several works required

in the erection of Cottage, Regina Jail.

Specifications can be seen at the Department

of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of

H. I. Peters, Clerk of Works, Regina, on and

after Friday, 14th August, 1890, and tenders will

not be considered unless made on form supplied

and signed with actual signature of tenderer.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the

order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to

five per cent. of amount of tender, must accom-

pany each tender. This cheque will be forfeit-

ed if the party declines the contract, or fail to

complete the work contracted for, and will be

returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept

the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. GORELL, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th July, 1890.

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Office Hours from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock.

Money Order Office Hours, from 10 to 10.

Mails for despatch are closed as follows:

For the East, daily, at 10:15 a.m.

For the West, daily, except Wednesday, at 10:15

a.m.

Rapid City, daily, except Sunday, at 12:45

p.m.

Souris, Roseland and Beresford, daily, ex-

cept Sunday, at 12:45 p.m.

Brandon Hills, Roseland, Souris City,

Brandon Hills, Roseland, Souris City,

Brandon Hills, Roseland, Souris City,

